

for insertion of text. The numbers appearing inside the (#), {#}, [#], are merely to show the location and are not to be part of the text. The version marked clean version represents what this applicant wishes to include in the application.

Perhaps the "signature" problem Pierre spoke to above was not with this amendment request, but with the clean and marked-up versions to which this request refers. I have therefore included a signature blocks throughout this amendments request.

Having financial constraints, this Applicant/Inventor has and intends to continue to work *pro se* (without legal representation) in the drafting of all documents concerning this application and will accept any suggestions or recommendation made by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office examiner. Please make the following amendments to the application:

AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT

1. The following text to be inserted at insertion label [1]:

Digital media has raised new questions about what exclusive rights original copyright holders have to protect their works from being used without permission. While many peer to peer (P2P) technologies have arisen in recent months which facilitate non-licensed distribution of digital media over the Internet,

2. The following text to be inserted at insertion label [2]:

RPOS is a new approach to Internet merchandising that can facilitate the control of copies from copies (Serial Copy Management) through a content based identification system which survives beyond the first transaction. RPOS uses a cataloging system whose entries are generated in conjunction with media content fingerprinting prior to the sale, which may include such information as User Name, Last Known Address, Purchase Date, Music Title, and Serial Number. RPOS technology allows for preconditioning of media in the first place, thereby making the fingerprint generating portion of the architecture much more efficient.

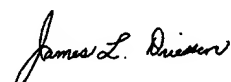
3. The following text to be deleted at deletion label {3}

However,

4. Replace the following text label (4)

At this point they are either given a CD or other recorded media with their selections, or a ticket that contains the necessary access codes to download individually licensed media from a server. The system would also imprint each recording purchased with a unique, non-audible or invisible code signal sequence that would provide traceability back to the original purchaser.

with,





Clean Version with Changes

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GROUP 3600

ABSTRACT

Digital media has raised new questions about what exclusive rights original copyright holders have to protect their works from being used without permission. While many peer to peer (P2P) technologies have arisen in recent months which facilitate non-licensed distribution of digital media over the Internet, Retail Point of Sale (RPOS) for Internet merchandising is a method which handles the money transaction and perpetual tracing required for selling of merchandise or media content on the Internet. On the Internet, it has always been assumed that this transaction must be conducted virtually on the Internet; after all, the Internet is a virtual realm. RPOS is a new approach to Internet merchandising that can facilitate the control of copies from copies (Serial Copy Management) through a content based identification system which survives beyond the first transaction. RPOS uses a cataloging system whose entries are generated in conjunction with media content fingerprinting prior to the sale, which may include such information as User Name, Last Known Address, Purchase Date, Music Title, and Serial Number. RPOS technology allows for preconditioning of media in the first place, thereby making the fingerprint generating portion of the architecture much more efficient. A predefined transaction may authorize access to web content from a place off the web. It can originate at a real place of business. Purchasers (end-users) can physically go to a retail location, choose the media or merchandise they wish to acquire, proceed to a checkout (where age can be verified, if necessary), and pay with or without a credit card. At this point they are given an entry ticket that contains the necessary access codes to download individually licensed media from a server. Content or merchandise created using the RPOS can then be resold on the Internet and the tracking system will remain intact. While this may be called a more a simplistic approach than the existing way of Internet business, it is not an obvious approach. RPOS is conducting transactions off the web so that business can be done on the web.

James L. Diener